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understand English than speak or understand Spanish(!). He adds that within ten years English will be the language for intercourse between the various races. It would not be easy to arrange and present more information about the Philippines, in the same space, than has been done in this book. Many of the illustrations are illuminative, especially those relating to the schools.

Cape Colony for the Settler. By A. R. E. Burton. ix and 355 pp. 29 half-tone illustrations and 8 maps. Issued by order of the Government of the Cape Colony. P. S. King & Son, London, 1903.

The author, editor of the *Transvaal Agricultural Magazine*, has filled this volume with a large amount of information about the geography, climate, resources, land laws, etc., of Cape Colony, together with descriptions of the urban and rural industries and the various lines of development. The work has been especially prepared for the guidance of those who may seek a home in Cape Colony, but the geographer will also find it very useful. Maps of the best quality show the rainfall and the numbers per square mile of sheep, goats, horses, cattle, and ostriches. The first part of the book treats of Cape Colony as a whole, including the Cape farmer and native labour, with separate chapters devoted to each of the larger industries of the country. In the second part each of the small divisions of the colony is separately delineated, so that if the reader requires more minute information about any particular section he may turn to it even without referring to the index, as the arrangement of these divisions is alphabetical. The appendix has many tables relating to the public lands, wages, rent, prices, and rainfall. The treatment of the whole subject is conservative, without puffery or a display of any glittering inducement to the immigrant.

The Yellowstone National Park. By Capt. Hiram M. Chittenden, C.E., U. S. A. Illustrated with historical chart, 2 maps and 32 views. 355 pp. and index. Fourth Edition. The Robert Clarke Co., Cincinnati, 1903. (Price, \$1.50.)

The earlier editions of this book had already established its high rank as an historical and descriptive account of our great national playground. In the present edition the book has been enlarged and thoroughly revised. The historical section contains much new material on the early history of the park, including a new account of the exciting episodes of the Nez Percé campaign of 1877. The latest work and studies have also supplied much new material for

the chapters on topography, geology, thermal springs, fauna and flora, roadways, and administration; and the new sections that have been opened in the road system, now practically completed, necessitated many changes and additions in the eight chapters devoted to the Tour of the Park. The book is now a history, guide, and description relating to all phases of the park in its present condition. The key to the map enables the reader to find readily any name on the sheet.

The author says that the original designation of the river that has given its name to the park was *Mi tsi a da zi*, from the Minnetaree, one of the Siouan family of languages, meaning Rock Yellow River. This became, in the French tongue, Roche Jaune and Pierre Jaune; in English, Yellow Rock and Yellow Stone; and usage has now established the form Yellowstone.

Through Canada in Harvest Time. By James Lumsden. xix and 363 pp. 79 half-tone illustrations and a map. T. Fisher Unwin, London, 1903.

A temperate description of the journey made across Canada by a party of British journalists, who received from official and private sources unusual facilities for studying the country and acquiring much accurate information. The visit was made during the harvest of 1902, and the chief end of the book is to give an account of the remarkable recent development of western Canada, and describe with a certain amount of judicious conservatism the attractions that Canada holds out to emigrants from the British Isles. We have as yet so little literature dealing with the prairie regions of Canada that these vivid descriptions of the peopling of the prairies and the opening of the wheat fields and ranches will have for many, even in this country, a novel interest.

Mr. Lumsden quotes from Mr. McKellar, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, estimating the total area of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Alberta at 230,823,000 acres. Deducting forests, mountains, swamps, arid districts, and road allowances, he estimates the amount of desirable farm land at 75,000,000 acres; of this acreage about 30,000,000 acres have passed out of the hands of the Dominion Government and the railroad companies as homesteads or by sale, leaving about 45,000,000 acres of good farming land yet to be disposed of.

Along the Andes. By A. Petrocokino. viii and 144 pp. 74 half-tone illustrations and two sketch maps. Gay & Bird, London, 1903.

The writer's travels led him across Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador.